The Republican.

J. CASKEY, - - - Editor. THURSDAY, FEB. 3, 1859.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY. The following shows the time of departures and arrivals on the C. Z. & C. R. R. at Millersburg and Cleveland:
RUSHING NORTH.—The Express leaves Millersburg at 6.20 A. M., and arrives at Cleveland at 10.45.

The Accommodation leaves Millersburg at 2.35 P. M., and arrives at Cleveland at 9,00.

at 1.50 P. M.,

Express leaves Cleveland at 4.00 P. M., and
strives at Millersburg at 8.37.

The Express train running North conacts at Orrville with the East and West trains
on the P. Ft. W. and C. R. R.

a few nights ago to rob the Summit county Treasury. The rascal was caught in the act and is now in jail.

Tne Preble County Democrat calls the Editor of the Germantown Independent "a bloated, lager beer Dutchman."

Serious fears of a forthcoming fa mine in Mexico, are entertained. For over a year very little corn has been planted or gathered.

The record of the weather at Montreal, show that the 4 days from January 7 to January 12th, together, form the coldest period for 22 years. On the 11th the mercury marked 33 degrees below zero.

The Gold Fever is decidedly raging throughout the West, and hundreds young men are preparing to start early in the Spring for the newly discovered mines at Pike's Peak. In many of the larger towns companies of fifty to one hundred

The name of the Hon. COLUMBUS DELANO, of Mt. Vernon, has been used inconnextion with the next Governorship of Ohio. If nominated, and he accepts, we know of no man to whose support the Republicans of Ohio, would rally on so brisk a run, as around the standard of Mr. DELA-

Mr. JOHN SHARP, whose residen is near Berlin, in this county, has purchase the Grist Mill and farm of Mr. WILLIS HOAGLAND, situate two miles south of Millersburg. The Grist Mill is said to turn out good Flour, and we understand it is Mr. Sharp's intention to "keep it working," if the wheat is to be had in the country.

Ten years ago there was but one free soil member in the Senate of the U. States now there are 28, while there are only democrats from the Northern States, two of whom afford but a slender support to the They sold out to the South and one by one political death has overtaken them. May such be the fate that awaits all traitors.

Our neighbor of the Farmer wishe to learn how Mr. Gipping's nomination a the next Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, would be received by us .-Though Mr G. would not be our first nor our third choice, yet if nominated, which we think about as little likely as Douglas' nomination for the Presidency, by the Charleston Convention, we believe he would beat to political death, any Locofoco candidate that they might run against him.

connected with the robbery of the Treasuury at Coshocton, have been arrested, but "detectives" in pursuit of the rascals, but though they may make any quantity of arrests of suspicious looking customers, we very much dobut whether the real thieves are ever taken.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, says: Douglas' reply, when Mr. Fitch taunted him with being a rebel to the Democratic party, to the effect that he was an unsubdued rebel, caused much speculation for political circles. It is generally considered as an indication that his efforts to get back into the party have not succeeded. So bitter is the feeling toward Douglas, that a dis tinguished auti-Lecompton Democrat said, this morning, that it was evident that the South mean to kill him physically, as they cannot politically.

Senator Pugh is disposed to quarrel with the President about his Ohio appointments. The little fellow had better look out. The fall of Douglas-a much greater man-should warn him of the folly of "kicking in the traces." A Democratic Senator should always be humble and submissive. In no other way can be acquire the favor of the President or the people. The idea, however, of Pugh "setting up for himself," is one of the rarest jokes of the season.

By The Editor of the Farmer seems to exult over the misfortunes of Mr. DAUGHERTY, a citizen of Holmesville, in this county, for no other reason that we can see, but because Mr. D. has heretofore voted the Republican ticket. We do not claim that the Republican party has no among the subscribers, and others from drunkards in its ranks, but is that any the same party desired to contribute, but reason why we should shut our mouths did not wish their name to appear. Such against the evil? We do not so see our duty. Mr. Daugherry, when he lets liquor plate, with a suitable inscription in addialone, is as good a citizen as our county can boast of. This the Editor of the Farmer will hardly deny, and 'tis cruel, heartless, to exult over him when he has fallen. He is a fit subject for sympathy, not scorn

Congress has refused to pass the Old Soldiers Pension Bill and the Pacific Rail Road Bill, because the Treasury was empty, but the proposition to borrow \$30,-000,000 to pay the preliminary negotia-tions towards the purchase of Cuba, is likely to pass both branches. Some may think a little odd of this, but they must remember that the South wants Cuba and that for years past the Southern slaveholder has stood over Congress and dictated what bills to pass and what to defeat. Does any man deny that this is so? If so, what single neasure has passed Congress within the on Federal Relations. last ten years, that the South was opposed to! Will somebody remind us of one!-Had the Pension Bill been a Southern measure there would have been no difficulty in its passage. The South won't pay men for fighting for free territory, but get up a war like that with Mexico, or like the one the present Administration is trying to bully poor, broken down Spain into, in order that she may wrest Cuba from her, and the South will vote for it, no odds what

the cost in lives and treasure.

SCANDELOUS .- The present Legislature of Ohio must be a very dignified body, to say nothing of their success in spending the People's money, without returning them an equivalent in labor for it, for the truth is, they are doing next to nothing in the way of Legislaton. The Columbus correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette. says that in some instances members have risen to address the House with cigars in their mouthes. To complete the picture, they should have had a flask of whisky in each vest pocket, instead of having, as is no doubt often the case, the contents of several in their stomachs.

To such lengths have they carried the smoking nuisance, that a Resolution was introduced the other day to prohibit it during the time the House was in session, but it was voted down.

This is the Legislature that was chosen to succeed a Republicon one, the cry being "Reform," and "no Extra Session.

As animated debate sprung up in U. S. Senate on Wednesday last, on the notion of Mr. SEWARD, of New York, to grant Messrs. LANE and McCARTHY the privilege of admission to the floor of the Senate. These two gentlemen, it will be remembered, contest the sents now occupied by Messrs. Bright and Fitch, Senators from Indiana. The resolution was lost, by a vote of 3! to 22. The Pacific Railroad bill was then taken up. Several amendments were voted on and lost, as well as a motion to lay the bill on the table.

ET EDWARD EVERETT is talked of a candidate for the next Presidency. We suppose he would get the support of the New York Ledger, Herald and Tribune. and probably a few "scattering" papers printed outside of that city. Pshaw, talk about running EVERETT OF CRITTENDEN for the Presidency, you might as well talk of trying to re elect the present incumbent.

Massacre of Indians in Western

Dr. Strum writes from the Brazos Agen w under date of December 28th, 1858, in eference to the Indian difficulties in Western Texas as follows:

There were seventeen Indians, men, we men and children, encamped, grazing their horses, in a bend on the Brazos river, about the mouth of Kechie creek, about fifteen miles from the Brazos Agency. They had seen there for some time, and had Four or five persons supposed to be visited by the white people, and had con ducted themselves in a peaceful and quiet manner. But on yesterday morning some white men stole upon them, killing four none of the money recovered. The large men and three women and wounding near-reward offered has started a number of ly all the rest, though they have succeeded in getting back to the reserve. Two men; the rest were Anadacos. Among the number killed is Choctaw Tom's wife. One Indian killed is a nephew of Hoen Maria, the same Indian who went with Charles Barnard to the upper agency.— Hosea, is here, and says his young men are very much excited, and wish to go back and execute summary vengence of the mur-derers of their brothers and sisters; but Hosea told them to wait till he saw you, as you promised them that you would not see them wronged.

Since the above was in type we have been shown by Mr. Barnard another letter from Dr. Strum, written after he had been to the scene of action, in which he says that the bodies of the seven Indians that were killed were still lying in their beds when he arrived at the place, with their eyes closed, and their countenances indicat-ing that they were killed while fast asleep. In addition to the seven killed, there were four wounded. One little boy among the wounded is expected to die. One warrior lay outside the camp; he and his wife were both shot. After being shot, he secured his gun, and shot the man through the head, and at the same moment another one of the white men shot him through the head.

Service of Plato to Mr. Giddings. The Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post writes:

The Republican Senators and Repres tatives of this Congress have opened a sub-scription paper, which was speedily filled up, for the purpose of raising between five and six hundred dollars to purchase a magnificent service of plate to be presented to to the venerable Joshua R. Giddings, as a testimonial of their appreciation of his public labors in the council halls of the nation. These labors have extended through twenty years. The gift is not one of a posubscriptions were declined, as the name of all donors are to be inscribed upon the ty or school treasurers to deposit, loan or

THE CUBA BILL.—The Herald's corres pondent predicts positively the passasge of the \$30,000,000 bill, and says the Spanish Minister threatens, in that event, to deLegislative Summary.

In the House, Mr. Leste introduced a preamble and resolutions, instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to take the proper steps for a change in the mode of selecting Judges for the United States Supreme Court, so that they may be elected by the people. They were laid on the table and ordered to be printal. ed. Mr. Leete is dissatisfied with their in terference with our State rights in nullifying the Bank tax law.

Mr. Raymond's resolution, providing for the repeal of the postal laws, occasioned some discussions in the House yesterday, and was finally referred to the committee

The Senate bill allowing gymnastic as sociations to become incorporated was got through after considerable difficulty.

Mr. Paine's resolutions calling upon the State House Commissioners for information of work done on the State Honse, expenditures, &c., came back from the Senate amended, so as to make the inquiries less specific. The House refused to concu in the amendments, and the matter is now before a conference committee of two houses .- State Journal, Jan. 26.

In the Senate, Mr. Safford introduced bill to provide for a geological and mineralogical survey of the State.

Mr. Langdon submitted a resolution in structing the committee on Common Schools to report a bill, giving the school law a general overhauling, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

A considerable portion of the day was spent in discussing the bill which has pass-ed the House, increasing the pay of county Commissioners. It was finally referred to select committee for amendment.

In the House immediately upon asse bling, the special orders of the day were taken up, which were the interest bills.— The first was a bill by Mr. Collins, making the subject of interests a matter of contract betwen parties. This bill was discussed at length by Mr. Collins in favor of the bill, and by Messrs. French and Hichcock in opposition. The previous question was moved at the close of Mr. Hitchcock's remarks, and the question being upon the indefinite postponement of the bill it was

The next order was Mr. Hubbell's bill to repeal the ten per cent, law, to which sev eral amendments were offered and peuding These were voted down, when the previous question was again demanded and sustained, and the naked bill to repeal the ten. per cent law, was put upon its passage. The result was, yeas 64; nays 32—so the bill was passed. There were some manifestations of pleasure and displeasure when the result was announced, but they were promptly checked by the Speaker.

Mr. Harrison moved to amend the title of the bill so as to make it read, "a bill to promote the interest of Bankers and Broers," but the friends of the measure didn't elish it, and voted it down .- State Jour

The House bill for fixing the time for holding District and Common Pleas Courts in the State was passed.

Mr. Cadwell offered a resolution asking the Treasury Investigating Committee whether any Legislation will be required upon matters connected with their report, of one-Mr. Hatch.

The Senate adjourned to Tuesday

In the House, Mr. Slusser introduced bill appropriating \$5,000 for the current expenses of the Northern Obio Lunatic Asylum for 1859.

Mr. Sangester introduced a bill to allow

he Commissioners of Coshocton county to borrow money to supply the deficiency ocry of that county.

Mr. Monroe's bill, amending section 6 of the school law so as to provide for collecting debts due from boards of education. was passed. Also a bill by the same gen tleman, to amend the 314th section of the Code of Civil Procedure, so as to prevent the assignor of any claim against the estate of deceased person, from becoming competent to testify when the assignment is made after the decase, with little oppo

A bill from the Judiciary Committee in tended to accomplish the purpose of two bills introduced by Mr. Saffin and Mr. Monroe, to compensate sheriffs for expense in the care of personal property taken on attachment or execution, was passed.

The resolution submitted a few days since in connection with a report from the Committee on Federal Relations, upon petitions for a law to prevent the extradition of fugitive slaves, was taken up and passed -yeas 60, nays 17. The following is the

Resolved, by the General Assemble the State of Ohio, That while the right of petition upon all subjects not inconsistent with propriety and public morals is sacred and inalienable, yet we, as the Representa-tives of the loyal sentiment of the people of Ohio, declare ourselves forever oppose to every description of sectional and constitutional legislation, and respectfully deprecate in future all memorials praying for such enactments.

Mr. Harrison moved to amend by striking out the latter clause after the word legislation," which motion was lost.

The following named Republicans voted for the resolution: Messrs. Baily, Blair, Gatch, Harrison, Hubbell, Peck, Platts, Raymond, Townshend, Van Vorhes, and West, of Logan .- State Journal, 29th.

The Senate, yesterday, was not in ses sion—a number of the Senators having leave of absence on commtttees.

A resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Judiciary to examine and report to the House what additional legislation is necessary to secure the redemption of the bills of the Canal Bank of Cleveland; also a resolution that the same committee report to the House a bill providing that recognizances of criminals and their bail shall operate as a lien on the estate real and personal of the parties bound by such recognizances. A resolution was offered and laid upon the table directing the same committee to examine section 15 of the Independent Treasury law, and if, in their opinion it shall be expedient, to report a bill to so amend as to permit township, ciuse moneys coming into their hands by virtue of their several offices; also a resolution directing the committee on medical societies and medical colleges to visit the college at Cincinnati with the view of enquiring into the propriety of separating said medical college from all connection with the hospital.— Ohio Statesman, 30th. Congressional.

willing to favor specific duties on great staples, but against attempting anything

this session.

Mr. Iverson favored an increase of the tariff as absolutely necessary, while not favoring specific duties, he would give 30 per

that the Democratic party should settle their policy as to whother they were for specific or ad valorum duties, Mr. Hunter replied that all seemed agree

on the party policy that the tariff should be for revenue but that the mode for assessing the duties was not a party test. Mr. Fitch acquised in this view, remark-ing that Senatorial Democratic caucuses held for conference never sought to bind

the caucuses has occasioned much excitement among members of Congress and The President will probably send a mes sage to Congress early next week showing a deficiency of \$20,000,000, and urging arrangements for relieving the government from prospective financial embarassments.

men to vote for measures. The result of

The Tribune's correspondent of the 28th

four weeks remaining of the session

reminding Congress that there are only

The Diplomatic Consular bill was considered and passed to-day by three majority. Seven republicans voted for it, viz Messrs. Foster, Washburn, Morse, Wood of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Gooch of Massachusetts, and Nichols of Ohio. Some of these are among the firmest opponents of the Administration in the House but voted for the bill partly on the ground that it was a reasonable and necessary appropriation, authorized by expressed laws, and that, besides, it contained a humane pro vision for the support of re-captured Africans, to which it was desirable to give the sanction of law.

Twenty-five Slave-Trade Democrati voted against the bill because it contained that humane provision. A majority of the Republicans voted against it because they do not mean to vote any appropriations till they know what amount of revenue Government proposes to raise.

The Committee on Ways and Means met to-day, but could agree on nothing. They adjourned till Tuesday.

The tide is setting against any modifica-tion of the Tariff. Mr. Hunter, the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, is strongly opposed to any alteration.
Secretary Cobb is elated by the increase

of imports, and begins to talk about getting through without any new Tariff. Pike's Peak Territory was reported to-day under the name of Jefferson. An attempt will be made to substitute the name

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31. Mr. Buchanan had determined to remove Judge Sinclair, of Utah, should it be proved that he charged the Grand Jury that the Mormons were liable for offenses cov

ered by the President's proclamation. The Senate caucus on Saturday agree to support an increase in the rates of letter postage to 5 cents.

An agent of the squatters on the Marihere to ask the interposition of the govern-ment to set aside the Fremont patent, on the ground of fraud in the survey.

Defeat of the Pre-emption Bill. The House of Representatives refused

by a vote of 95 to 91 to order the Preemption Bill intended to regulate applications for Pre-emptions to Public Lands to a third reading. The bill was reported from the Committee on Public Lands, and was intended to arrest the flagrant abuses so common under the present system by land sharks and speculators in bogus pre emptions. The Democrats voted against the bill almost in solid phalanx, and the Republicans generally for the third read-

While the bill was pending, Mr. Grow, of Pa., moved an amendment providing that no public land should be exposed to sale by proclamation of the President, unless the same shall have been surveyed, and the return of such survey duly filed in the Land Office, for ten years or more be fore such sale. This was adopted by a vote of 97 to 82-every Republican present voting for it, with 14 Democrats, while 75 Democrats and 7 South Americans composed the minority against it. On order-ing the bill to a third reading, two Ohio Democrats, Messrs. Burns and Groesbeck, turned their backs on the poor settlers they had by their previous vote shown sympa-thy for, and aided to kill the bill. In noicing Mr. Grow's amendment, the Tribune

tion is to render the Public Lands accessible to Actual Settlers, and to them only, until the expiration of ten years from the late of their survey and the return of that survey to the General Land Office. After the ten years, they may be purchased on peculation as now, but not sooner. Had his proposition been made a feature of our Land System forty years ago, it would have saved not less than Two Hundred Millions meantime paid by settlers in the New States and Territories to speculators who had bought up choice tracks at or after the usual land-sale in the opening of a newly surveyed tract for settlement. Its doption now would have a like salutary ef-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31. McCormick's patent for improvement in eaping machine expired to-day, and the nvention therefor becomes public property.

The Commissioner of Patents overruled

the application for Extension, on the ground that it is clear that the invention was new and patentable when patented, and that it possessed a motive of utility, but he is well satisfied that the exhibits and testimony in the case that the patentee has received not only a reasonable but most liberal comensation for the time, ingenuity and exense bestowed upon the invention and upon its introduction.

PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRATIONS .- A recent

Vashington letter says: There are abundant rumors affoat to the effect that the President is likely to lead to the hymenial altar an accomplished and estimable widow lady of Georgia. and estimable widow lady of Georgia.—

Perhaps this accounts for the especial care and elegance of our bachelor President's and gentlemanly bearing, commands the dress. It is a matter of general remark dress. It is a matter of general remark that Mr. Buchanan, in his handsome brown frock coat, white vest and cravat, and pat- the Judge has not ere this seen the error

What will Bouglas Dot

Speculation is rife, as to the probable course of Senator Douglas in view of the recent attempts of certain Senators to insult him out of the Democratic party. A Special correspondent of the Bal The conduct of the bogus Senator Fitch,

of Indiana, and the fire-eater Davis, of Mississippi, towards Judge Douglas, during the Executive sesson of the Senate on Friday last, indicates, a settled determination on the part of the administration partizans to bully the little fellow and disgrace him because he wont fight. Their language towards him was exceedingly offensive and insulting. To taunt and insult a man who will not resent a personal affront, is rather an indication of cowardice than of bravery, but Davis' reputation for pluck, shields him from such an inference, and induces the conclusion that this badgering of the Illinois Senator, is dictated by a deeper motive than a mere desire to provoke a meeting at Bladensburg with pistols and coffee for two. It is justly regarded as a partial development of a deberate purpose to disgrace him as a cow-

went into the democratic caucus and agreed to the Slidell proposition to give the Pres ident thirty millions of dollars, with which to negaciate for he purchaset of Cuba, has been construed in certain quarters, as a caving in or a submission to the Lecompton faction. His friends interpret it very differently. They intimate that Douglas regards the events of the past few weeks as a glorious triumph for him over the administration, and that he will not consent to be Warwick if he can't be king. The programme now darkly shadowed forth by his riends, is that he will claim to represent the orthodox democracy, and will s hostilities to afford an opportunity for the Buchanan faction to recant their heresies and support the Illinoisan in the Charleston convention. If he should fail in obtaining the nomination from that assemblage, he will forthwith unfurl the banner of revolt and allow himself to be proclaimed an independent candidate.

The Catholic Clergymen Offi-ciating in Congress.

The correspondent above quoted says The excessive proportion of Roman Cath-olic priests upon the roll of officiating clergymen for this session, has begun to excite attention. The prayer in the Senate on Thursday was by a Roman Catholic priest, and on Friday and Saturday clergymen of this denomination performed this service in the House. An examination of the list of ministers who are to officiate thus, shows that there are eleven Catholic priests put down for this service between last Thursday and the end of the session. This includes a period of thirty-eight working days, and it is certain that the number of Roman Catholic clergy resident in Washington does not bear the proportion of eleven to thirty-eight towards the aggregate number of resident clergymen of all enominations. These facts have elicited inquiry as to the manner in which the list officiating clergymen was made up, and the meaning of this undue preponderance of the Catholic priesthood in the arrange-

At the commencement of this session Congress, a resolution was adopted, invit-ing the resident clergy of Washington of ing of either House, in such order as they should agree upon among themselves. meeting of the resident clergymen was called last winter in accordance with this res olution, and a list was made out, but th Roman Catholic priesthood declined to repond to the call or participate in the pro ceedings of the meeting. This winter no call for a meeting was issued, and it is unlerstood that the list was made up by lice President Breckinridge and Speake Orr. Their anxiety to manifest the dispo sition of the Democracy to favor the Reman Catholics may account for the singuar preference which appears to have been given to the ministers of that denomina

The Coshocton Robbery.

The sharp police arrested two tramping our shoemakers in the cars near Columbus, as the Sub-Treasury robbers. They had their "kit" in a bag, which was heavy and the officers were so sure that the gold en spoils caused the weight that they ar rested the men, examined their baggage, and it turned out a pair of smooth lap-

The Columbus Statesman of the 27th says that the detectives are flying about in every train, and that it is pretty well established that the robbers are of that city, two of them graduates of the Peniteutiary The Statesman also mentions a report that a young man respectable in Columbus has been arrested and is in jail in Coshocton, and asserts that there is a regular gang of the scoundrels, having branches all over the State, and two of those supposed to be connected with the Coshocton robbery, are known to be the most desperate crim

inals in the State. We learn from the Coshocton Democra that a person named Cloud has been arrested at Zanesville on suspicion, that his companion fled; and that the Sheriff is in ursuit of him. Three persons in an adoining county are strongly suspected, and flicers are after them. The Coshocton flicers are after them. County Commissioners have offered a reward of \$3,000 for the recovery of the money, and \$1,000 reward for each or either of the robbers. The Democrat says: "There were in the amount taken about \$1.500 in gold \$250 00 in silver, and the

balance in paper, principally on Ohio banks, more on Cadiz, Steubenville, and Columbus banks than on any other one bankalso a considerable amount of Western Bank of Baltimore, with the letter K in red ink, and some Hagerstown Bank, with the letter C. on the bills. There were probably several bills with "John Cassingam written on the back.

The gag placed in the Treasurer's mouth is made of hard wood with groves in each end for the teeth. We had it between our teeth awhile, and found it very pain ful, and could not have removed it without our hands. The shawl was kept over him while the robbers were at work, one man holding him.

JUDGE WELKER.—The Columbus correspondent of Lancaster Eagle, a Demo-cratic paper, speaks in the following terms of our worthy vice-Governor: "Judge Welker presides over the Sen-

ties. It is generally to be lamented that ent leather pumps, is one of the most ele-gantly dressed young men in the capital. litical faith."

The Thirty Million Project. The debate in the United States Senate on Menday last upon the proposition to clace \$30,000,000 at the disposal of Mr.

Buchanan for the purchase of Cuba, was very interesting and instructive, particular-the speeches of Senators Seward and Toomba, the former having spoken against, and the latter in favor of the appropriation. Both Senators may well be proud of their efforts, as each was in its way creditable, forcible, and eloquent. Mr. Seward's exhibit of the financial policy of the Administration was very striking. After stating that \$30,000,000 was but an initial sum, which might be extended to 250,000,000 or more, according to the will and pleasure of the President, he said:

"I will assume that it authorizes the President to contract a debt to Spain, without again consulting Congress or the Senate of the United States, for the sum of \$250,000,000. This proposition comes at a time when our revenues are reduced to \$50,000,000 and there is a confessed deficiency for the year of \$30,000,000. It is immaterial whether we porrow this \$30,-000,000 to pay to Spain, as the bill proposes, or whether we pay it out of the receipts The readiness with which Mr. Douglas of the revenues flowing into the Treasury, and borrow the money to supply the place of what we thus abstract. It proposes noof the United States to create at once and absolutely a debt of \$30,000,000, and indirectly a further debt of \$250,000,000, in addition to a deficit, which is virtually an existing debt against the Treasury of \$30,000,000; making \$60,000,000 of new certain, and \$250,000,000 contingent.— This, added to an already funded debt of \$60,000,000 will raise the national debt to \$280,000,000. This is to be done under extraordinary circumstances. We have at this moment no financial system-no system of revenue. We have indeed, a tariff ury over \$40,000,000, and this year is expected to bring in \$50,000,000; but a revenue law which leaves an annual deficit cannot be said to constitute a fiscal system. Congress, after being in session now near two months, has utterly failed to advise any kind of revenue system whatever .-Nor has the executive Administration submitted to Congress any system for this emergency. This statement is strictly true, you consider that the President recommends one system in his annual message, and that the Secretary of the Treasury, his own responsible minister of finance, sub-

mits to us another and widely different one. "This great increase of the public debt ve are asked to make at the very when in compliance with the Executive recommendation, we are p oposing to author-ize him to build the Pacific Railroad, at a cost of not less than \$125,000,000 more; and, simultaneously with this, in the same message, we are also asked to authorize the dent to move the army into Mexico, which can cost nothing less than \$100,000, 000 more; and, at the same time, in pur suance of recommendations of the same weight and authority, we are asked to authorize him to employ the army and the navy against just so many Spanish-American States on this continent as he shall choose, which can require nothing less than \$100,000,000 more; so, without any finan cial system at all, we are to have a great debt created by this Congress of the United States, on the recommendation and aparm of the Executive, while weakening the power and the constitutional force of the enate and the House of Representatives,

debt of \$500,000,000. THAT MURDEROUS MONTGOMERY .- The Leavenworth Times says that Gov. Medary has justified Montgomery in his late edings at Fort Scott. The telegraph few days ago announced that Montgomery had surrendered himself to the author

The Lawrence letter of the 8th to the Missouri Democrat makes the following mention of the Kansas notables, Montromery and Brown:

"There is quite a sensation in town this afternoon, caused by Montgomery appear-ing and surrendering himself up for inves-tigation and trial. He came before the District Court, now at Lawrence, Judge Elmore presiding. The only charge of docket against him was an old one, about a year old. He gave bond in the sum of \$4000 for his appearance, and was libera-ted. He was very heartily greeted by the citzens, and speaks, by general request to-morrow night. His chief object in coming up was to advise with others, and arrange some plan by which a permanent peace would be obtained. If there be no further military foray from the border counties of your State, the troubles may be considered as ended. Old man Brown left the region of trouble where he had gone to help them with their diffiulties. He did so at the request of Montgomery, who was afraid that his presence would only complicate them.

KANSAS AFFAIRS-THE LEGISLATURE The removal of the Legislature from Lecompton to Lawrence was a contested point and Gov. Medary's approval of the bill exasperated the Lecomptonites against him. Lawrence dates of the 13th state that Gov. M. sent a special message to the Leg-islature about the troubles in Southern Kansas, the object being to throw the re-sponsibility of action on that body. After discussion, the Legislature reported to the Governor a willingness to aid him in every legal step he may take to restore order, or to punish the marauders on either side of the border. The Administration refused to let Gov. Medary use the troops for his purposes, and those sent to Southern Kansas were recalled and ordered to Fort Riley. An act has been passed for the relief of

tax payers. The Territorial taxes are said to be heavier that the taxes of any State in the West. Property owners are to be pitied in Kansas.—Daily Leader.

ECONOMY .- After an expenditure of \$116,000 the Custom House at Wheeling, Virginia, is completed. The whole amount of goods entered at that Port will not amount to the interest on this expenditure. But that is of no consequence-Virginia belongs to the southern wing of the confederacy, and economy in that direction is

Sr. Louis, Jan. 29. The Leavenworth party, from Weston, Missouri, have returned to that place from having captured several runaway Also Dr. Day and Son, charged negroes. Also Dr. Day and Son, energed with aiding their escape. The latter are now in jail at Platte city. Summary punnow in jail at Platte city. Summary punishment having been threatened there is is is the contraction in their fayor. some talk of a demonstration in their favor. with them, and were all fremen to Gen. Lane is expected to night. Gen. Lane is expected to-night.

at the request of Montgomery. The peo-ple over the line are frightened yet and ple over the line are frightened yet and needlessly alarmed by those who desire to get up a rumpus. Many slave owners in their terror have fled from the border counties to Texas wirh their slaves. It is esticarried off in the past two weeks. So the nullifiers who are raising civil war alarm on the border are practicable emancipation-ists. The Governor of the Territory is in daily communication with your Governor, but neither functionary has yet found out what is to be done, or really what is the

matter. The Legislature is quietly at work making a new code. Lane is lecturing on the history of Kansas and Temperance. The Pike Peak fever is kept up by constant and favorable reports. The snow, some one or two hundred miles west of this, still covers the earth, but is not deep. Weather mild

River open. Business easy. KAW.
Ossawotomie Brown writes to the Lawrence Republican stating that he did help liberate two negroes and the family of one them, who were about to be sold South, and begged him to rescue them. He then draws the following parallell:

Not one year ago, eleven quiet citizens of this neighborhood—viz: Wm. Robert-son, Wm. Colpetzer, Amos Hall, Austin Hall, John Campbell, Asa Snyder, Thos. Stillwell, Wm. Hairgrove, Asa Hairgrove, Patrick Ross, and B. L. Reed—were gathered up from their work and their by an armed force under one Hamilton, and without trial or opportunity to speak in their defense, were formed into line, and all but one shot-5 killed and 5 wounded one fell unharmed, pretending to be dead. All were left for dead. The only crime charged against them was that of Free State men. Now I inquire what ac tion has ever, since the occurrence in May last, been taken by either the President of the United States, the Governor of Missonri, the Governor of Kansas, or any of their tools or by any pro-Slavery or Administra-tion man, to ferret out and punish the per-petrators of this crime!"

"Now for a comparison. Eleven persons are restored to their natural and inal ienable rights, with but one man killed, and all "hell is stirred from beneath." It is currently reported that the Governor of Missouri has made a requisition upon the Governor of Kansas for the delivery of all such as were concerned in the last "dreadful outrage." The Marshal of Kan-sas is said to be collecting a posse of Mis-souri (not Kansas) men, at West Point, in Missouri, a little town about ten miles distant, to "enforce the laws." All pro-slavery, conservative Free State and doughface men, and Administration tools, are filled with holy horror. Consider the two cases, and the action of the Administra

"A telegrapic dispatch announces that the Administration has offered a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the arrest of Montgomery and Brown, and bas aued several of the most notorious villains and murderers that ever infested this or and murderers that ever imposted this or any other country, with honorable and lu-crative offices. This Marshal who is au-thorized to increase his posse to any extent, is one Fain, a fellow who assisted in the sacking and plundering of this city, in May, 1856. If Montgomery and Brown are re-ally as bad men as they are represented to be, Mr. Buchanan, following his own pre-cedent, ought to reward them with good fat places in the various land offices, or make one of them a purser in the Navy like the notorious Clarke.

The Winans steamer, of Baltin has made an experimental trip of a few miles. She carried only 56 pounds of steam—half her capacity—and a satisfactory headway was attained.

This is the steamer shaped like a cigar somewhat, being sharp at both ends, pro-pelled by a screw wheel, which encircles the entire hull of the vessel, and is expect-ed to cross the Atlantic in six days. On this trip the points of her bow and stem barely touched the water, but the vessel left a smooth wake, like a groove, A corespondent of the Cincinnati Gazette decribes this new steamer:

It is built wholly of iron, no wood be used. It is composed of two cones, which are held together in the center by a sleeve. The screw, which is eighteen feet in diam eter, revolves in this center. It is propelled by four locomotive engines, with a twenty-six inch stroke. These engines are independent of each other, and are so arranged that if one, two, or even three get out of order the remainder would be ficient to propel the vessel.

The length of the steamer is one hun-

dred and eighty feet, having a capacity of three hundred and fifty tons, and is equal to one thousand horse power. It has acommodations for twenty passengers.

The vessel is brought to a sharp point at both bow and stern, the top of the ing about ten feet above water, but being cast in a circular form, and all the openings being water tight, the waves in rough weathes will pass off without retardi progress. Its speed is calculated to be so great that it will make the passage between Baltimore and Liverpool in aix days, at a cost of \$4,000. If the steamer already built proves a success, others will be built milt proves a success, others

THE LANE AND JENEIS LOT .- The Lawrence Republican states that the celebrated Lane and Jenkins contest for certain premises which resulted in the she of Jenkins by Lane, has been decide Washington to the effect that neither party had pre-emption rights to the a

A MAN, WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN FROZEN TO DEATH. - A few morni since, a strolling man, named Tucker wife and two children, were found f to death in a barn, in North Castle, West to death in a barn, in North Castle, West-chester county. The unfortunate pair were abroad the day previous, asking alms, and it is supposed that they, not having enough money to purchase a night's lodging, and being chilled, weary and homeless, and gone into the barn from the inclemency of the weather, with the intention of remaining there during the night, taking their children